

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

means to structed the just interests of the party than he.

These nominations are the trumpet to suspend all the wandering tribus of the Republican party to its respiradem standard, in this glad, any pitter in the standard, in this glad, any pitter is all return our feally to the grand organization in whose keeping the interests and destiny of the country above are secure. Once more successful in the coaning Presidential ejection, and the out-the country above are secure. Once more successful in the coaning Presidential ejection, and the only element which has ever shauped the peace of the standard the unity of the Nation will come in the standard the unity of the Nation will come in stangewess. The apportinument to foliase the consum new being taken will ender a united South harmions, even whon reinforced by a united South harmions, even whon reinforced by a united Northere Democracy. This is the given prize for which we may contend, and under the leadership of Garbiel and Arthur we pitcher convention of the silver halve take good care to be found upon the outpusts with the system of the silver halve take most cate to be found upon the outpusts with the sydunger men of the party in accurring the grand confine triump, of the party to which we are attacked by every conditionation of Ri-pery, humany and exalted government.

Mr. Garffeld as Seen Through German

unidah, notions prevail to-day relative to the American self-made man. The Europeans firmly believe that the self-made man of America is dragging—like the chick in the engr-shell—all the indubtable and indisputable tokens and evidences of his low birth or "humble origin" with and after him. They compare him to the upstart in their own committy, who, although he forced himself up by perseverance and intelligence into him positions, always appears in the aristocratic world in a ridle—nions light because of his lack of recolerate and renned manner, and because he never will be able to divest himself summon at Cineinnati will be so hadly he never will be able to divest himself entirely of the outward marks and char-neteristics of the plebelan stock from which he sprang. But the American or singin'."—Inter-Ocean, self-made man has cast off all marks and labels of his former trade. Wheth-

What Vice-President Wheeler Thinks of Garfield and Arthur.

At a recent ralification meeting at Malone, N. Y., Vice-President Wheeler apoke, and thus indicated his opinion of the Republican argumens, such is stopes of a Republican argument as the service content at Gleinro has been most fruitful in henoficent results. In the certifement for every preliminary to the complete organization of the Convention the simple right of the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgeneration, the Convention settled the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgeneration, the Convention settled the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgeneration, the Convention settled the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgeneration, the Convention settled the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgenerate the succession of the Recommendation of the Convention settled the fact that, so long as the Republican party has torgenerate the succession of the Recommendation with clearly successful the succession of the Recommendation of the Recommendation of the provides the Republican party sand threatened its disruption. In the calm which follows stands revealed to us as our leaster as many to the recommendation of the Recommendation What Vice-President Wheeler Thinks his axe, as a tailor with his goose

cand its disruption. In the calm which followed stands revealed to us as our leader a man towesting high in expacitly, impregnable in character, moral, and political—the gallant soldier, and the trained ripe stateman, James A. Garlield. In appearance he is noble and distingue; his carriage, his are the trained ripe stateman, James A. Garlield. What the publican throughout the broad. Let will not recognize his hasno as the rythony to dishe his present at the deputation of the his provided of the properties. In the public service. In the figure, fruitful service to the heputation with the leading men of the country. For the hast twelve years it have knosen Mr. Gardied intimately. For four years we have daily sattogether upon the Committee of Appeopristions of the House of Representatives. And thus auxilised to speak in this provided in the characteristics of which I have just spokes Mr. Gardield as the pere of any man now in public life. No man, certainty in the later shape of the National House of Chio, he has now been for eighteen controlled that the characteristics of which I have provided the characteristics of the form which, on the 6th of the provided that the limited of the state of the sta tract than some of their sanguine lead-ers now imagine. The Republican ers now imagine. The Republican party elected Mr. Seymour to stay at hometwelve years ago, and it is stronger now than then.—*Towa State Register*.

In ancient Rome, during the days of the Republic, if a citizen sought office he must appear before people in a white toga, thus symbolising the whiteness of his record, and if his life did not correspond with his cleak, he had no prospect of election. The chosen standard-bearer of the Republican party is mantled in spotless white. Silly enemies may throw muck at him, but it cannot touch so much as the hem of his garment. - Chicago Journal. ---

James A. Garfield is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word. In Europe the most ridiculous, or rather childsh, notions prevail to-day relative to the American college of the word.

simmon at Cineinnati will be so badly puckered by the November election that he "won't know whether he is whistlin'

Bar General Garfield earned honor by he began his career as a farmer-boy be-the simple straightforward manliness of hind the plow, or a wood-chopper with his public lits. Garffeld and Credit Mobilier.

In 1872 Henry McComb, of Delaware, who had been a partner is all the Pa-cific Railroad transactions with Oakes Ames, brought sult in a Pennsylvania Anies, brought suit in a Pennsylvania-court against various parties for a set-tiement of accounts. Among the papers filed was a letter from Oakes Anies, stating that he had disposed of certain shares of the Credit Mobiller stock to certain persons indicated by initials on a list, and McComb explained that these initials indicated certain persons, as follows:

20100W8:
J. G. Hisine, \$5,000; Semator Patterson, \$5,000; Semator Wilson, \$5,000; N. Corfax, \$2,000; Ellicit, of Massachusetts, \$5,000; Darras, of Massachusetts, \$5,000; Pourse, Official Schmidts, \$5,000; Pourse, \$5,000; Birgham and Garfaid, of Object Scheid Medicy, of Pennsylvasin; Fowler, of Tennand Redicy, of Pennsylvasin; Fowler, of Tennand Redicy, of Pennsylvasin; Fowler, of

need and Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Fowler, of Tennesses.

At the meeting of Congress in Decom-ber, 1872, on motion of Mr. Blaine, a Committee was appointed to examine and report the facts of the case. Of this Committee, Judge Poland, of Ver-mont, was the Chairman. The Com-mittee took full evidence of all the par-ties implicated, and of other persons. As the result of their invastigation they reported two resolutions, one for the expulsion of Oakes Ames and the other for the expulsion of James Brooks. The for the expulsion of James Brooks. The whole testimony in the case, so far as it related to Mr. Garlield, was given by Oakes Ames. The statement of Oakes Ames concerning Garfield was brief. It is as follows:

is as follows:

Q.—In regard to Mr. Garneld, state to the Committee the details of the transactions between you and him in reference to Credit Mobilier stock; A.—I got for Mr. Gardield tenshares of the Credit Mobilier stock, for which he paid par and interest[7]

Q.—When did you agree with him for that?
A.—That agreement was in December, 1997, or Junuary, 1903. About that time. About the time I had these conversations with all of them. It was all about the same time.

Q.—State what grew out of it. A.—Mr. Garneld did not pay use in money. I sold the bounds had been all the particular to the SLOS of stock at 197, making the stock for property of dividend in cash on his stock for property of dividend in cash on his stock for paying the did not refer to the following set on between us. I did not define the transaction and the only one.

By Mr. Merrick.—The SLOS which you make him only one.

as the striplin of earnings on the stack shove a manner to be paid for H-jar value? A.—

of manner to be paid for H-jar value? A.—

of the H-jar value? A.—

of the H-jar value is the trained stock, he only thing he resulted from the trained too at the E. Q.—I see on this statement in the account this General Garfield there is a charge of \$1., is intreest from the July provious, is 117. A. To, sir. Ye, sir.

The interest from the July previous, is 197. A.—Yes, sir,
Q.—And the \$755 on the credit side is the clarity
per cent, bond dividend sold at uthely-seven
per cent, A.—Yes, sir,
Q.—And the \$900 on the credit side is the
money dividend? A.—Yes, sir,
Q.—And after you had received these two
sums they in the aggregate overpaid the prices
of the stock and interest \$23, which you paid
him? A.—Yes, sir,
Q.—You did not declare a certificate of stock
to binn? A.—No, sir; he said techning about
that. Q.—Why did he not receive a certificate! A.

I do not know.

Q—the you remember any conversation beween you and him in the adjustment of these
coounts? A.—I do not.

Q—You understood that you were the holder
f his ten shares? A.—Yes, sir.

Q—Did he so understand it? A.—I presume
of it seems to have gone from his mind, how-

ver. Q.—Was this the only dealing you had with im in reference to any stock? A.—I think so, Q.—There were dividents of Union Pacino tallroad stock on these ten shares? A.—Yes,

E. Q.—Did General Gardeld over receive these?
A.—No, sir; never received but \$420.

-No, sir; never received but \$420.

-No, sir; never been any conversation between you and him in reference to the Pacific stock he was entitled to? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Hax he ever called for it? A.—No, sir.
Q. Have you ever offered it to him? A.—No. Q.—Has there been any conversation in rela-tion to it? A.—No.

often compared. At all events, Gardield dies a most splendid specimen of a self-made man, and as President of the United States he will be an honor to the Nation.—Illinois Staats-Zeiteng.

The Committee of the House made a full report of all the testimony, commenting upon the case of each member menting upon the case of each member maned in the McComb-Ames list. After with an enthusiasm which their surveys the control of the committee of the House made a full report of all the testimony. commenting upon the cases of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Dawes, Mr. Scoffeld, Mr. Bingham and Mr. Kelley, it thus commented upon the case of Garfield:

mented upon the case of Garfield:

The facts in regard to Mr. Carfield, as found by the Committee, are identical with the case of Mr. Kelley to the point of receiption of the cheek for \$329. He agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobility stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames reveived the eighty per cent. dividends in bonds, and soid them for ninety-seven per cent, and also received the starty per cent. cash dividends, which together paid the price of the stock and interest, and left a balance of \$220. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield then underation this sum was the balance of all the subsequent dividends, which together paid my a check on the storgeant-al-Arms, and Mr. Garfield then underation this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock. Mr. Ames received all the subsequent dividends and the control this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock. Mr. Ames received all the subsequent dividends and the control the sum has been any communication between Mr. Ames and Mr. Garfield unthe subject until this inventigation begins.

The Committee, speaking of the members named, report:

His record includes both military and

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

It is a good nomination. - Sensand I am well pleased; an excellent smination.—President Hayes.

Les It is a capital selection; Garfield a strong man, —Secretary Schurz. Ber The "brainlest" man that could e chosen.—General Francis A. Walker. 1 think the nomination of Genral Garfield is very fortunate.—Benja-

nin H. Briston On the whole, the strongest nomination that could have been made.—

For The anti-third-term committee at St. Louis informs General Garfield that the duty assigned it disappeared with his nomination, which it heartly in-Day We pause in the midst of the ex-

eltement to remark that the reduction of \$15,000,000 in the public debt in a single month does not look as if the Republican party had forfeited the confidence of the country.—St. Louis Globe-Democratic For General Garfield is a self-made

at any previous election, and will resume the aggressive against the party which has devoted all its energies to the purpose of sapping and mining the Constitutional powers of that National Government which it failed to dostroy by treasonable war. No man could be named who has a stronger popularity with the Ohio Republicans, and this popularity has been of rational and firm growth.—Cincinnati Gazelle.

both Garheid and Arthur were outspoken anti-slavery Whigs before the Republican party was organized. General Arthur was a delegate in the first Republican State Convention that was ever held in New York—was, in fact, one of the original founders of the party. General Garfield was a young but selected desired of the Color. party. General Garneld was a young but ardent admirer of Joshua R. Giddings, the great anti-slavery champion of Ohio, both before and after the organization of the Republican party. Garfield has represented Giddings' old district in Congress ever since the latter's death.—Exchange.

ter's death.—Exchange.

\*\*Ese "Charges" are now in order.

Since George Washington there never has been a candidate for the Presidency who has not been assailed in the most malignant manner. Thomas Jefferson was called a Red Republican and an atheist, Madison a coward, Monroe a milksop, John Quiney Adams a hargainer and corruptionist, Jackson an adulterer, Van Boren a libertine, and so on. Lincoln was stigmatized in terms too indecent even to repeat; and there never has been or will be a candi-Q. Has there been any conversation in relation to BT A.—No.

Summed up, the statement is that Ames made a memorandum that \$1,000 of this stock in his hands was held for Garfield; that the stock earned \$1,329; that he paid Garfield \$329—the surplus after paying for the steck; that during the five years following, though the stock continued to earn dividends, to Garfield, and had never any conversation whatever with him on the subject. According to Ames, the stock was Garfield, and had never asked for nor delivered, though for pears after it was paying dividends, all of which Ames received and kept to himself.

Mr. Garfield's explanation was that George Francis Train had advised him to invest in the stock, but he had declined; that, in want of money, he obtained a loan of \$300 from Ames, which loan he subsequently paid. Ames said he paid Garfield \$229; Garfield said he borrowed \$300. As Ames kept the stock which he said belonged to Garfield on the subject, there is unquestionable room for the belief that the transactions were confounded in Ames 'mind.

The Committee of the House made a transaction of the House made a corruptionist, Jackson an adultorer, Van Boren a libertine, and there aever has been a candidate for the Presidency who has not been assailed in the most was called a Red Republican and an atheist, Madison a coward, Monroe a wither, Adontor and the paid corruptionist, Jackson an adultorer, Van Boren a libertine, and there aever has been or will be a candidate who must not run amusek against all the savages of the other side. Garfield is as well fitted as any man in the less than the same of the people, and the people know that, though he lies been in public life for twenty years, he is still poor. He lives in the plainest way, in one of the most unpretentious houses in Washington, and dependently poid. Ames and he paid Garfield \$100 from the subject that

The Republican masses will answer b with an enthusiasm which their surprise will only augment. Usually the nominee of a contest in which the conspicuous candidates are beaten is some obscurity, of whom the people know little or nothing, and whose availability is largely negative in character. But in this instance the choice fell upon a man of National reputation, of recognized qualities of statesmanship, and of an unusually ample public training. Viewing the matter co.lly, and with the passions of the exciting centest quelled, candid men will be inclined to believe that the Convention could hardly have taken wiser action.

The Committee, speaking of the members named, report:

The Committee, therefore, do not find, as to the members of the present House above pamed, that they were aware of the object of Mr. Ames, or that they had any other purpose it saking this stock than to make a north-sic livestment. It is apparent that these who advanced their money to pay for their stock present more the appearance of ordinary investment more the appearance of continuary investment more than the suppose of their point of an any corrupt purpose or knowledge founded upon the fact of many payment alone.

The Committee have not been able to find that any of their official action in consequence of their interest in Oredit Mobilier stock.

The Committee do not find that either of the several more did either of them appeared the three of the several more did either of them appeared that these gentlemen were aware of the commons divisionist upon this stock, and has long been justly considered as the most accomplished of its conspicuous mon.

General Garfield is "the schoiar in a post did either of them appeared that these gentlemen were aware of the commons divisionish upon this stock, and has found the second of the student, which he accommons divisionish upon this stock, and has found the second of the student, which he accommons divisionish upon the stock in the second of the student, which he accommons divisionish upon the stock in the second of the student, which he accommons divisionish upon the stock in the second includes both in the served with distinction. He has reported for many yea

And that is the whole story told by the Investigating Committee. The whole variance between Ames and Garfield was as to whether Ames point him \$329 or whether Ames loaned him \$500. In either case. Ames declares that Garfield never received any stock or certificates, nor any dividends which the stock carned from 1867 to 1873.

The report expressly acquits all the persons named—Binine, Dawes, Scotield, Bingham, Kelley and Garfield—of all corrupt and improper action or complicity in the matter. In that acquittal the Democratic members of the Committee concurred with the others.—Carcego Tribune, June 15.

See I am entirely satisfied with it.

Some of his addresses upon the our-rency question in this State could stand as models of the popular discussion of the usually dry details of abstract prin-ciples. To the fact that his share in the proceedings of the Chicago Convention brought into such strong relief his au-periority in this field of intellectual and esthetic activity was undoubtedly due his choice as the candidate of the Re-publican party for the highest honor in its gift. ita gift.

its gift.

General Garfield is without an atom of demagogism in his composition. His force of character stands as a sentinel against that enemy, and his record is unmarred by any surrender of conviction. The writer sat in the gallery of the House of Representatives on March tion. The writer sat in the gallery of the House of Representatives on March 6, 1878, and listened to the well-remembered words with which Mr. Garfield closed his protest against the repeal of the Resumption act. The tide was then setting strongly against sound finance; sensible men had surrendered to the heresies of the paper and silver inflationists; in Congress and qut expansion measures were popular, and the public man who resisted them seemed to invite political ruin. Under these circumstances James A. Garfield said:

This is an issue of such transcendent impor-

Democrat.

\*\*Estable of the term. He is the architect of his own fortunes, having acquired an education under great difficulties, by his unaided exertions, and made his start in life without any of the adventitions aids of social influence. —Exchange.

\*\*Estable of the properties of his own fortunes, having acquired an education under great difficulties, by his unaided exertions, and made his start in life without any of the adventitions aids of social influence. —Exchange.

\*\*Estable of the properties of his own and safety of both employer and entirely the second difficulties of the period. It is too bad that the Democratis could not select the Presidential nominees for both parties. —Boslon Yvanscript.

\*\*Estable of the properties of the people, the Democratic papers contend. It is too bad that the Democratis could not select the Presidential nominees for both parties. —Boslon Yvanscript.

\*\*Estable of the properties of the properti

things may be said without exaggeration the Post and Tribuneplaces at the head of its columns with unaffected pleasure. It can unreservedly commend him to the enthusiastic support of its readers. It does not doubt that the Republican and the Independent vote Bor Both Garfield and Arthur were alsopoken anti-slavery Whigs before Republican party was organized. In the country will onite to applicate and the country will only the country will be considered and the country will be co will be pure, honorable, enlightened and just.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

> Henry Ward Beecher at a Brooklyn Ratification Meeting.

At a Republican ratification meeting held in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the evening of the 14th, Heary Ward Beecher spoke for anhour. Among other things he said:

of the 14th, Henry Ward Beecher spoke for an hour. Among other things he said:
It gives me great pleasure to-night to appear before, you and to advocate the claims of the Republican party to the administration of the Government for the saxt four genrs after the ensuing March. We ought to enter into this conflict which impends not tamily, with excitement, if you please, and enthusiasm, but without hitteriess. We should not be misled by all the cries and abuse that will be hurled backward and forth from one to mother. As we go into the conflict let us remember that a man is not any the less because he is Iraduced, and make hape allowance for that heat of party, and not be misled by damor, misrepresentations and almost.

Mud is not argument. There is always a contest geing on in every great Government that is free between the two parties that generally are arrayed. A third party is an importance. Within any dominant party, if how any continued in power, there will always risin geominated in power, there will always risin growthment. Afters time there will be a multitude could man that sume party that think they could man that a sum party is at the leaders, and there pow up these fore, as there lookers, and there pow up these fore, as the lookers, and there pow up the sum of the Republican party. Now every marty is an organization, and we be to the party that has a dozen heads, and therefore a dozen phase, split up and in confusion. Happy is the pury that has a dozen heads of the Republican party, that they should govern with less vigor, I look upon the another a rebuste to the party, that they should govern with less vigor. I look upon the another and englisher, and therefore I am very happy to see the Chicago to oversitions of an hold lack the rigor of the machineny as to give the voice of the people more dievelt an influence in the selection of the Magistracy and the determination of poli selection of the Magistracy and the determina-tion of politics. In other respects the greet Convention picused use, because I could not help myself. I for one desired that Grant should have been nonlinated, but since he was set aside shall to 10 my test and sulf? God forfidd and all the more when the isecond choice gave to us a main in may respects ad-uirable, a main that for some functions seems expressly adapted by the providence of God for the emergencies of our day. The end of fulls great canvaes upon which we are now entering is not simply the election of a Presi-dent. We are not fighting for a man, but for a party, for the asks of a policy and the prin-ciples of that party. It is the party you are to think of, and to think of in respect to the great measures they propose to imagicarse or con-summate. Now looking over our cambidates, I have already briefly expressed my sinting-tion for and confidence in General Garifold. Mr. Beecher considered at length the

Mr. Beecher considered at length the history of the two parties, and said:

the eight per cent, dividends in bonds and my receivant the stry per cent, and dividends, which is aposher paid in price of the stock and which is aposher paid in price of the stock and which is aposher paid in price of the stock and the which is aposher paid in price of the stock and the which is aposher paid in the dependency of the stock and the whole of the stock and the passions of the exciting contest the stock of the stock and and the passions of the exciting contest the stock of the stock and and the passions of the exciting contest the part of the property of

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

ACCOMDING to a recent patent, paper may be rendered non-combustible by treatment with a solution of silicate of

special conditions.

The phylloxera was lately discovered upon a wild vine of Fanama, which grows in forests far removed from localities where the cultivated grape is found. This fact seems to confirm the opinion that the destroyer of so many French vineyards is of American origin.

vineyards is of American origin.

At a recent meeting of the French Academy the subject of the flight of insects was discussed by M. Jousset de Bellesme, who stated that birds can, but insects in general can not alter at will the angle at which the wing is vibrated. (The muscles of insects are not inserted in the wing, but in the piece of thorax which supports them.) Direction of flight is determined in insects by altering the relative position of the center of gravity and the axis of sustentation, the gravity and the axis of sustentation, the former being most commonly displaced—in some cases by movements of the abdomen; in others, of the elytra, in others, of the balancers.

Mrs. Benedict's New Industry.

Mrs. Benedict is, we presume, a widow. At any rate in the glimpse we have of her life no husband appears upon the scene, and as Mrs. Benedict has been engaged in what Mr. Darwin calls a struggle for existence the failure of her husband—if she has one—to make himself felt in that struggle reduces him to zero, so that we may affely regard to zero, so that we may safely regard the lady as a widow whether or not she owns a tombstone in the cemetery of the village in which she lives.

Mrs. Benedict's business is that of a rat-catcher, a new profession new fairly opened to women whom the tyrnny of

man excludes from the bar and from Congress, and one which Mrs. Henedict at least has made lucrative. There have been rat-catchers before, and in London there are men engaged in the business who will go into a dark cellar with a newsterloss such and by arts known only who will go into a dark cellar with a mysterious sack and by arts known only to themselves persuade innumerable rats to adjourn their wall meetings for a mass meeting inside the sack. So also there are various pastes, potions and powders sold in all cities, each of which is warranted to kill rats with certainty, and to be rather wholesome and invigorating than otherwise to any young children who may chance to make lancheon off the dishes prepared for the household who may chance to make inncheon off the dishes prepared for the household vermin. The business of rat extermina-tion, therefore, is not strictly new, and yet Mrs. Benedict is fairly entitled to rank as its inventor at least in an im-portant sense. She has raised it to the dignity of a profession, the has given a dignity of a profession; she has given a certain scientific character to its operations which places the business upon a level with analytical characters.

Then there is the arrangement of flower-baskets to look after. For fifteen to twenty cents each very serviceable with hackets. largy, or the more delicate and precise parts of the mechanical engineer's work. It has always been easy for house-wives who were troubled with rats to poison them, but the problem has been to induce them to die upon the field of honor, so to speak—to wit, the kitchen floor. They have usually preferred to reifre to their inaccessible retreats in the walls as soon as they have felt the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, and the low state of sanitary science prevailing in their communities is such that poisoned rats are never properly buried or incincrated by their associates. The stroller in the communities is such that without bringing unpleasant odors in the house. An erratic genius in New Hampshire once attempted to solve this problem by preparing an explosive lurgy, or the more delicate and precise parts of the mechanical engineer's work. riampshire once attempted to sore this problem by preparing an explosive compound which he believed would so completely and evenly distribute the material of which rats are made in the region round about as to obviate that difficulty, but his invention falled be-

were destructive of plastering.

Mrs. Benedict has solved the difficulty, and is entitled to the honor we give to an inventor and benefactor. She has found out how to induce rats to die in a neat and more or less regular circle on the kitchen floor or table. Like all inventors she is somewhat indebted to accident. She was engaged, it appears, in the domestic manufacture of plaster casts of varions kinds. She molded Cupids and other more or less ill-dressed beathen divinities, which the prevalent art temper of our people enabled first to sell among her neighbors. Complaint having been made of the fracility of employing some of the ablest lawyers Capids and other more or Jess ill-dressed beathen divinities, which the prevalent art temper of our people enabled her to sell among her neighbors. Complaint having been made of the fragility of these wares, Mrs. Benediet began a course of experiments with the hope of giving greater durability to her casts. One of her devices was to mix wheaten flour with her pulverized plaster of Paris, so that the gluten of the flour might make the patic less brittle. One evening she had visit less brittle. One evening she had visit tors, who rang her door-bell just as she was sifting the mixed phaster and flour for the third time by way of mixing them intimately, as chemists say. She had already set a dish of water at hand, had already set a dish of water at had a lead of the same at the courts for twenty furnace. A lawant had supply an eightenth of a would s them intimately, as chemists say. She had already set a dish of water at hand, intending to make an experimental cast at once, and when the door-bell rung at once, and when the door-bell rung depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the largest end, coming to a control of the same depth at the the same she hastily removed her apron and went to welcome ber guests, leaving her ma-terials upon the kitchen table. The guests staid until late bed time, and when they hade her adjon Mrs Rus. when they bade her adieu Mrs. Benedict went to bed, without returning to the kitchen.

other foragers-his brethren. A COMPANY has been formed at Rockport, Tex., for the purpose of doing a
large business in canning fish.

ACCOMPANY has been formed at Rockresched, and the rate ate freely and
hastily of it, as it is their custom to do.
It was rather a de-It was rather a dry supper, and water being at hand, as we have said, each rat turned from the savory dish of flour and plaster to slake his thirst with the water.

ACCORDING to a recent patent, paper may be rendered non-combustible by treatment with a solution of allicate of soda.

It is said that the soft bluestone rock which underlies a wide part of the prairie region of Texas is fully 600 feet thick at Sherman.

This longest recorded drought in America is said to have occurred in 1762. No rain fell from the 1st of May to the 1st of September, a period of 123 days.

The negatives of Muybridge's Instantaneous photographs of moving animals are taken during an exposure to the images of only the 5,000th part of a second.

Basing his calculation upon the rate at which the delta of the Mississippi is deposited, Prof. Mudge reaches the conclusion that man has been on the earth not less than 200,000 years.

Recurst discoveries have shown the interesting fact that the ancient Chalcans and Babylonians attributed changes of the weather to lunar influence, and kept up a system of regular observations of the moon for practical purposes.

At last a process has been perfected by which the immense fields of coal dust with nine per cent. of pitch in egg-shaped lumps that burn as succeeded in combining ninety-one per cent. of coal dust with nine per cent. of pitch in egg-shaped lumps that burn as swell as coal.

A Gramme machine is being built for a French establishment which, by the electric current, will transmit over wires to a considerable distance a norman power equivalent to that of ten horses, with a large increase of power under the provision of the more provision. The phylloxera was lately discovered upon a wild vine of Pausum, which grows in forests far removed from localities where the cultivated grape is found. The first part of the provision of the more provision, the first was not long before the town was as free of the provision of the more provision. The being provision of the more provision of the more provision of the more provision. The pr a plaster with flour in due proportion.

N. Y. Eccuing Pact.

Out-Door Accomplishments.

It is a great pity that the whirligig of fashion doesn't bring into more general favor the flower-garden work of ladies in the good old days of our grandmothers. It is such healthful, pretty and fitting work for the girls, so rich in its flewards, and so stimulating in its rivalries, that we can't understand how normal young somes, who can compare mal young women, who can command their time and a patch of ground, can be content to either do without the flowers, or leave their care to "the man." Flower-culture ought to rank as a real ac-complishment, and might furnish a pleasing and profitable vocation to many pleasing and profitable vocation to many women who are now stitching their lives away at starvation wages with a needle. A fashion for producing the finest flowers would at least make an agreeable variation to the manis for dabbling in "art," or doing fancy work, that is just now speiling so much raw material and making hypocrites and invalids of the girls. They don't like it half so well as they pretend to, most of them, and at the best it is only another device for cooping up our already over-confined American women.

Flower culture likewise affords a pleasant relief from the house-work treadmill. It is pretty much all the diversion that many farmers' wives know, and they are wise to give much thought to it. The taste, skill and industry of the daughters of the family can hardly be

daughters of the family can hardly be put to a better use for the coming month than in devising floral and vinal adorn-ments for the home. If the porches and verandss are not already provided with vines, don't leave them bare an-other support. How much florar than other summer. How much finer than any artificial adornment is the living beauty of the woodbine's graceful growth, and the brilliant colors of its foliage in autumn! While you are waiting for this, plant and train morning-cluries, honey-suckles, mountain-fringe. ing for this, plant and train morning-glories, honey-suckles, mountain-fringe, or some of the pretty annual climbers. A village or country home is shamefully blind to is privileges that does not have a vine-curtained porch in which to sit, with its outstanding invitations to the humming-birds, wrons, bumble-bees and

butterflies. to twenty cents each very serviceable wire baskets can now be had; and a half-dozen of them filled with expensive divide the time with croquet or "dress parade." What do you think about it? -Exchange.

amenity, but his invention falled because American house walls are not commonly iron-clad, and the explosions were destructive of plastering.

Mrs. Benedict has solved the difficulty, and is entitled to the honor we give

THE bamboo lance, says London what happened in the night was this.

What happened in the night was this.

rat, sniffing the odor of flour, made A rat, sniffing the odor of flour, made adopted by the Germans, and at last, his way up the legs of the table, to the op, where he was speedily joined by come into use in the English cavalry.